THE [Numb. 746.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, *August* 23, 1759.

The GENERAL-WALL PACKET, *which arrived the 8th Instant, at New-York (in seven Weeks) from* Falmouth, *brought the following Intelligence.*

LONDON.

The SPEECH *of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Saturday the second of June, 1759.*

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

THE King has commanded us to put an End to this Session of Parliament; and, at the same Time, to assure you, that as your Conduct, during the Course of it, has highly deserved his royal Approbation, so his Majesty now returns you his hearty Thanks for it.

At the Opening of the Session, his Majesty exhorted you to bear up against all Difficulties; effectually to stand by, and defend his Majesty's, and vigorously to support the King of Prussia and the rest of his Allies. The King has commanded us to acquaint you, that his Hopes of surmounting those Difficulties were founded on the Wisdom, Zeal, and Affection of so good a Parliament; and that you have fully answered his Expectations. You have considered the War in all its Parts; and, notwithstanding the long Continuance of it, through the Obstinacy of our Enemies, have made such Provisions for the many different Operations, as ought to convince the Powers engaged against us, that it will be for their Interest, as well as for the Ease and Relief of all Europe, to come to equitable and honourable Terms of Accommodation.

By your Assistance, the combined Army in Germany has been completed: Powerful Squadrons, as well as great Numbers of Land Forces, are employed in America, in order to maintain the just Rights and Possessions of his Majesty and of his People; and to annoy the Enemy in the most sensible Manner in those Parts; and, as France is now making considerable Preparations in her Ports, his Majesty has taken Care to put his Fleet at home in the best Condition, both of Strength and Situation, to guard against and repel any Attempts, that may be meditated against his Kingdoms.

The King's Measures have all been directed to assert the honour of his Crown; to preserve the essential Interests of his faithful Subjects; and to support the Cause of the Protestant Religion, and Public Liberty. His Majesty therefore, trusts, that the Uprightness of his Intentions will draw down the Blessing of Heaven upon his Endeavours.

We have it, also, in Command from his Majesty, to let you know, that he hopes, the Provisions you have made, to prevent, and correct, the Excesses of the Privateers, will be effectual to that desirable End. The King has had it much at Heart: For tho' his Majesty is sensible of the Utility of that Service, when under proper Regulations, he is determined to do his utmost, to prevent any Injuries, or Hardships, being done to the Subjects of neutral Powers, as far as may be practicable, and consistent with his Majesty's just Right to hinder the Trade of his Enemies from being colourably and fraudulently covered.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

We are commanded to assure you, that, when his Majesty considers the large Supplies which you have so unanimously given, he feels himself under the strongest Obligations, not only to thank you for them, but also to applaud the Firmness and Vigour, with which you have acted; as well as your Prudence in judging, that notwithstanding the present Burdens, the making ample Provisions for carrying on the War is the most probable Means to bring it to an honourable and happy Conclusion. No Attention will be wanting on his Majesty's Part for the faithful Application of what you have granted.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to order us to add, that he has nothing more to desire of you, but that you would carry down the same good Dispositions, and propagate them in your several Counties, which you have shewn in your Proceedings during your Sitting here.

After which the Lord Keeper said:

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

It is his Majesty's royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the 26th Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 26th Day of July next.

Authentic ADVICES *from the* East-Indies.

MADRASS, *March* 22, 1758.

COMMODORE Stevens is this Day arrived with his Squadron from Bombay, having been much retarded by Currents and Easterly Winds off Ceylan. Capt. Hutchinson, of the New-Castle, died off Gale. The Fortifications of Madrass are not finished; they are making a Ravelin before the Westergate. It is reported that there are 2000 European Troops in Pondicherry, besides what are under Messrs. Law and Bussy in Golconda and Bengal; and that M. de Lally is daily expected from Mauritius with 25 Sail of Ships, and 6000 Land Troops.

Madrass, May 22. Advice is received that on the 22d of April M. de Lally had arrived on the Coast with nine Ships of the Line and two Frigates. Seven of their Vessels anchored in the Road of Fort St. David's on the 28th. Two were stationed in the Offing towards the North-East, and two sent to Pondicherry, where they got on Shore M. de Lally and some Troops, the Number not known. The two English 20 Gun Ships Triton and Bridgewater, were in the Road of St. David's when the French Fleet came there, so were obliged to run ashore; by which Means both Crews and most of the Stores were saved, and put into Fort St. David's. On the Morning of April 29, Boats from Pondicherry were bringing to land the Soldiers, but fled on Admiral Pocock's appearing with his Squadron, consisting of the Yarmouth, Elizabeth, Tyger, Weymouth, Salisbury, Cumberland, Queensborough and Protector. The French weighed, and bore to the Northward, to avoid coming to Action; but at two in the Afternoon Admiral Pocock came up with them, and had a hot Engagement for two Hours, during most Part of which the Zodiaque of 74 Guns, commanded by M. de Apiche, Chef d'Escadre, the Bien-aime of 64, and the Comte de Provence of 74, engaged the Ship in which Admiral Pocock was; but he acquitted himself so gallantly, that the Zodiaque was forced to bear away, and the Example was followed by the rest of the Fleet. Admiral Pocock had only five Ships in the Action, the rest not being near enough; but with these he pursued the French till Night, when they put out their Lights. They also out sailed him, as the Rigging of his Ships had been much damaged in the Engagement. On board the Admiral's Ship 7 Men were killed and 32 wounded; in the other four Ships were 22 killed and 53 wounded. The Loss of the French is judged to be much more considerable, as the Ships were crowded with Men, and our People aimed at the Hulls. The Bien-aime was so much shattered that they were obliged to run her ashore at Allamperva, and many of the Crew were said to be drowned. The two French Ships stationed to the N. E. were not in the Engagement. The French Fleet got into Pondicherry, having past ours in the Night.

June 22. Advice was received at Madrass, that Cudalcore and Fort St. David's had both surrendered to the French; M. de Lally, it seems, has Authority to act in all military Affairs independent of the Governor of Pondicherry, by which Means the Disputes and Delays that have often retarded the Progress of Troops in India, are all avoided; so that he took the Field almost as soon as he landed. Cudalcore was ill fortified, and could make no Resistance; but it was expected that Fort St. David's would have held out till Admiral Pocock could have repaired the Damage done to his Vessels, and have come to it's Relief, as it was well fortified, and had a strong Garrison, but it surrendered in 12 Days, there being in it no Place that was Bomb-proof to shelter the Men, so that great Numbers were killed, and there was fresh Water for two Days only; so that the Garrison, being obliged to drink salt Water for ten Days, were so afflicted with severe Sickness, that few were fit for Duty; it surrendered on the 2d of June. It is said M. de Lally had then with him about 3000 Europeans.

In July some of our Men that had been taken by the French made their Escape, and reported that the French had lost 700 Men in the Sea Fight. It is reported that M. de Lally borrowed 40,000 l. of the Dutch at Portanova; but they deny the Truth of this. However that be, it is certain he seized a large Dutch Vessel that had about Fourscore Thousand Pounds in Specie on board, and gave Bills for the Amount on the French Company, as also for the Value of the Ship, which was to be converted into a Man of War of 60 Guns.

The King of Tanjour had in the last War given an Obligation to the French for a considerable Sum of Money, but never paid any Part of it. The Payment of this was now demanded and refused; on which the French marched to Tanjour, but soon left it again; and it was reported that the Tanjourines had totally defeated him and taken all his Artillery. On this all the Troops at Madrass, to the Number of 1000 Men, marched in Hopes of destroying the Remnant of the French Army. But they had not gone far, before they heard the French had suffered little; so it was thought requisite for our Troops to return speedily to Madrass.

After the Engagement of April 29, Admiral Pocock endeavoured to return to Fort St. David's; but his Rigging had been so much damaged, that he had the greatest Difficulty in working to the Windward, and was twice blown as far as Latitude 4. But at last he got to Madrass Road, where a Court-Martial was held on the Captains of the Cumberland, Weymouth, and New-Castle, for not having done their Duty in the late Action. One of them was broke, and one suspended till his Majesty's Pleasure should be known. But Capt. Brereton of the Cumberland was only sentenced to lose a Year's Rank, as he had joined the Admiral before the Engagement was over.

Admiral Pocock having repaired what Damage his Ships had suffered, and made these Examples of such as had not done their Duty, sailed again to attack the French Fleet, which he found August 3d, off Cuticull. The French engaged at first with much Warmth, but stood off in about a Quarter of an Hour after, and made only a running Fight, and got into the Road of Pondicherry. We had only 30 killed and 60 wounded, among whom was Commodore Stevens, who received a Musket-Ball in the Shoulder, but was in good Spirits, and likely to do well. Captain Martin was also wounded in the Leg by a Splinter. The Loss of the French is said to be very great; and their running away seems to be an Acknowledgment of it.

Part of a Letter from Lisbon received by the Lesbian Sack-Ketch Ship Bombay, May 17. The French Squadron arrived at Fort St. David's the 28th of April, whose the Bridgewater of 24 Guns, and the Triton of 20, lay. After the Approach of the French, to prevent the Ships being taken, the Captains ran them on Shore, and joined the Garrison of Fort St. David with their Men. The 29th of April 700 Europeans, with a Train of Artillery, Seapoys, &c. from Pondicherry, entered St. David's Bounds.

Mr. Pocock's Squadron appeared before Fort St. David on the 29th of April. The Engagement began about 3 in the Afternoon, with the Yarmouth, Tyger, Salisbury and Elizabeth; before 5 o'Clock the French Admiral bore away out of the Line, and was immediately followed by the whole Squadron. Had Mr. Pocock been properly supported by his other 3 Ships, he would most probably have gained a compleat Victory. The French in this Action lost 600 Men (all, or great Part of the Soldiers being on board) and the English 29 Men. The Bien-Aime, of 64 Guns, was obliged to run ashore that Night, and it is said another sunk at Sea.

English Squadron.			*French Squadron.*	
Ships.	Capts.	Guns.	Ships.	Guns.
Tyger,	Lathan,	60	Zodiaque,	74
Salisbury,	Somerset,	50	Le Bien-Aime,	64
Elizabeth,	Stevens,	70	Le Vengeur,	64
Yarmouth,	Pocock,	70	Comte de Provence,	74
Cumberland,	——,	68	Duc de Burgoigne,	64
Newcastle,	——,	50	Duc d'Orleans,	64
Weymouth,	——,	60	Condé,	64
			St. Louis,	60
			Mars,	60
			La Sylphide	36
			Le Diligent,	36

Extract of a Letter, dated July 31. *from the Elizabeth, in Madrass Road.*

"The Captain of the Weymouth is dismissed from the Command, and the Captain of the Cumberland has lost one Year's Rank as Post-Captain; the Captain of the Newcastle is now on his Trial. Had Mr. Pocock been properly supported, he would most probably have gained a compleat and glorious Victory, for the French Soldiers were then on board. Mr. Pocock, during the whole Action, was never engaged against less than two, but mostly against three Ships. The French Accounts allow only the Bien-Aime to be lost, but many affirm they saw another sunk and last, and by all our Accounts no more than seven two Deck Ships and two Frigates arrived at Pondicherry. The French allow 300 Men killed in the Admiral's Ship, 600 in their whole Squadron, and 500 wounded.

Leipsick, May 13. *Yesterday the Prince of Salm, taken Prisoner at the Affair near Aich, under General Maguire, was brought here, and also* 300 *Horse: 1500 Prisoners more are expected here in a day or two. The Detachment of Prince Ferdinand's Army, under General d'Urff, attacked* 2000 *Pandours near Schwanefeld, cut most of them to Pieces, and took* 300 *of them Prisoners; 400 retired into a Wood, whither the General immediately surrounded; so that it is hourly expected that they have surrendered. The Three Hundred Prisoners are arrived at Cassel.*

Leipstadt, May 29. *A Body of French Troops have again entered Hesse.*

Erlang, May 25. *The Army of the Empire, which consists in near* 40,000 *Men, still keeps in its advantageous Camp behind Nuremburgh, between Pegnitz and Regnitz.*

Dresden, May 27. *About* 1300 *Men of the Army of the Empire, whom Prince Henry made Prisoners of War, are confined at Leipsick.*

Madrid, May 14. The Squadron fitting out in our Ports consists of 22 Ships of the Line and six Frigates. Six other Ships of War could be ready in the Space of five Weeks, if there were Occasion for them: But in our present Circumstances, Things will remain as they are, and this Squadron will not be employed in a more distant Cruise than it was last Year.

Brest, May 14. Above two Thirds of the Squadron fitting out here, are already rigged, and gone out of Dock into the Road. The 4 Ships of War fitting out at Port l'Orient are expected by the 20th at farthest, and against that Time the whole Squadron will be compleat. The flat-bottomed Boats building at Havre, and other Ports of Normandy and Britanny, will also be ready by that Time. The Marshal de Conflans is hourly expected. The Troops continue to file off to the Places assigned them; and we are confirmed in the Opinion, that they are to be embarked, by observing that those who first arrived at the Place of Rendezvous made no Dispositions for encamping.

Wurtzburg, June 1. Prince Henry of Prussia passed thro' Bareith on the 25th, his Artillery and Baggage being with the Vanguard, commanded by Gen. Fiack. On the 26th his Army marched off Hoff. On the 27th we hear it divided; 8000 Men taking the Rout to Egra, and the rest to Plauen. General Haddick is advancing, and is followed by the whole Germanic Army.

Wesel, June 1. Prince Ferdinand's Light Troops extend their Incursions to the Rhine, and over our Neighbourhood. Their principal Instructions, we know, are to set Fire to our Magazines, which are therefore carefully guarded.

Prince Ferdinand is in a very embarrassed Situation. He must either abandon all the Countries which cover the Dominions of Hanover, or remain between the Armies of De Contades and D'Armentieres; or come suddenly and attack and defeat the latter.

Paris, May 24. Nothing hath yet transpired concerning the Destination of the prodigious Number of Transports

which are building in the Ports of Normandy. The Continuance of these Preparations shews the Project to be important; and we know that the Artificers work with the utmost Diligence, and that Money to pay them is remitted before it be due. We cannot conceive any Object for such an Armament but a Descent on England or Ireland. Notwithstanding the Secrecy observed by the Court, the English cannot say they were surprised. Bets of two to one are laid on the Success of this Expedition. Every Part of the English Coast is accessible. There is not one Place in the whole Island that dares wait for the Arrival of Cannon to open its Gates. The Regular Forces in Britain are, indeed, considerable in Number; but they consist of new Levies that have never seen Service. The Duke of C. hath no Reason to be pleased with the People of England. Age hath diminished the Powers of the experienced Generals on whom the Command devolves. On what then doth Mr. Pitt build his Security?

Hague, June 5. Prince Ferdinand keeps his former Position upon the Lippe and Reor, and his Serene Highness's Head Quarters continued at Recke. Marshal Contades seems still to pursue his first Plan of assembling his Army upon the Frontiers of Hesse. The Corps under M. d'Armentieres remains at Wesel and Dusseldorff.

LONDON.

May 26. All the Troops in England, Scotland and Ireland are to be cantoned near the Sea Coast.

The Report of Yesterday was, that the French Fleet, which sailed from Brest on the 19th Inst. consisted of eleven Sail of the Line besides seven Frigates, and fifty Transports, having on board 18000 Men; and that they are destined for the West-Indies, in order to relieve Martinico and repossess themselves of Guadaloupe.

May 31. Capt. Tyrrel, late of his Majesty's Ship the Buckingham, sets out this Day for Portsmouth, to hoist his broad Pendant on board the Foudroyant, and go as Commodore to the West-Indies. His Squadron, it is said, will consist of six Ships of the Line and three Frigates, with twelve Transports, which are to carry 1600 Troops to join General Barrington, and the Squadron is to join Commodore Moore, in order to make another Attempt on Martinico.

Yesterday both Houses of Parliament received a Message from the King, desiring that the Militia might be ready to oppose any Invasion of his Majesty's Dominions.

Admiralty-Office, June 5. Captain Moore Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Adventure, has taken the Countis de la Serre a French Privateer of 22 Guns (but only 18 mounted) 187 Men with two Ransomers on board, after an Engagement of two Hours, in which the Enemy had 26 Men killed and 15 wounded, and the Adventure but 2 wounded.

A List of the French Navy at the Ports of Brest, Rochfort, and Port Louis; to Rendezvous at Brest, and to be commanded by Mons. de Conflans, de la Motte, and de Beaufremont.

In BREST Harbour.

Royal Louis 116 Guns, Built as high as the middle Deck. Duc de Bourbon 84, Wants a thorough Repair. Palmier 74, Wants to be repaired. Le Tonnant 80 M. de Beaufremont, fitted for Sea. Le Formidable 80, M. de la Motte; Le Soleil 80, M. de Conflans; Le Bizarre 64, Prince de Mubasone; Le Heros 74; Le Thesee 64; Le Superbe 74; Le Magnifique 74; Le Juste 70; Le Intrepide 74; Carpenters work completed, and rigging with all Expedition, the 3d of May 1759.

In BREST Road, *May 7, 1759.*

L'Eveille 64; Northumberland 64; Sphinx 64; Dauphin Royal 70; Dragon 64; Glorieux 74; Inflexible 64, Fitted for the Sea. The four last Ships come from Rochefort the 24th of April last.

Port LOUIS, *May 16, 1759.*

L'Orient 80, M. de Guibriant; Robuste 74; Fitted for Sea. Solitaire 64; Brillant 74; Fitting for Sea.

At ROCHFORT.

Le Hardi 64; St. Miche 64; Repairing.

June 5. We hear that all the Regular Forces in the Kingdom will be encamped in different places as soon as possible.

Some Men of War are ordered to the Nore as Guard Ships.

The Distress of the French Trade, occasioned by the present War, is so great, that out of 300 Sail of Shipping usually belonging to the single Port of Bourdeaux, not above 30 Ships are now remaining.

A Letter from the East-Indies, by the Latham Indiaman arrived at Leith, mentions, that General Lally, after taking Fort St. David, marched up the Country, and raised heavy Contributions on such Inhabitants as were in the English Interest; but that the Patience of the Natives being at length tired out by the Ravages committed by his Troops, joined and fell on his Army, and cut great Numbers of them in Pieces, and forced the rest to return to Pondicherry, after great Loss and Fatigue.

Extract of a Letter from ——, of the Wolf Sloop of War, in the Downs, June 4.

"*As I only returned at nine o'Clock last Night from a Fortnight's Cruize, between Dieppe, in Piccardy, and Cape Barfleur in Normandy, I therefore give myself the Pleasure of informing you what I have seen relative to the so much dreaded Invasion from France. As the two Cutters and we kept always within a few Miles of the Shore, and the Frigate a few Leagues without us, we could see every Thing very plain upon Land, and the French were not backward in making the greatest Shew they could; however, nothing was observed worth mentioning, until we came off Havre; then we saw about 100 flat-bottom'd Boats very plain, that were ready for Sea upon the Beach, and thirty more building, with about four or five Thousand Soldiers encamped, to guard them. You may think how we were mortified, to be within three Miles of them for many Hours, sometimes at an Anchor in the Bay, and could not hurt a Hair of one of their Heads, or at least durst not attempt it; however, I have the Satisfaction in thinking, that in proper Time we shall have a sufficient Number of Ships to cover Boats, while they destroy those Boats, and 270 more that are to assemble from the different Places in France at Brest and Dunkirk. You may think what a grand Fleet there must be at Havre, to let us come nigh enough to destroy their Boats, and annoy their Camp had we been a Bomb. I am sorry to tell you, we had no Luck in Prizes, for we only fell in with four Coasters, three of them were drove on shore, the other taken, but scuttled by the People before they left her; and a Gale of Wind coming on next Day, we had much to do in getting our People out of her, before she sunk, and to save the Boats. We also took, upon the 30th Ult. a large fishing Boat, with ten Men in her, off Dieppe; we took the Prisoners out, and put twelve Hands on board of her, with Muskets, &c. and left the Cutter and her to Cruize off that Place, but fear, all is not well, as we have heard nothing of them since. The Dutch Dogs we have spoke with within this Fortnight, going to Havre and other Places in France, are innumerable; one of them that came from Havre, let us to understand, that in Sept. they would be ready to embark for England in about a Month 13,000 Men, and said, that there were 6000 then at Havre, and full as many more upon their march to that Place from Paris.——A small fishing Boat we took, with only four Men in her, belonging to Havre, informed us of the same; and further assured us, that the Troops at that Place were intended for a Diversion to us at Dungeness; those at Dunkirk were destined for Yarmouth, or near there; the other Division from Brest, were to land near Portland-Hill.*

"*About two o'Clock Yesterday Morning, a Cutter joined the Argoes, and ordered us to, so it is hoped, we shall be ordered in the River with the 21 Pyrates we have been taking, that I may have the Pleasure of spending a few Hours in the agreeable Company of my Friends, in or near London.*

"*P. S. The flat-bottom'd Boats are about 100 Feet long, and 24 broad, nine Feet from the Gunnel to the Keel, drawn only three Feet Water, and sail with one Mast. Since I wrote, Capt. Bromedge has received Orders to go up the River with the Prisoners.*"

June 12. Its reported, that 20 Battalions, and 16 Squadrons of Light Horse will forthwith be encamped in the Isle of Wight for an Expedition commanded by Field Marshal Lord Viscount Ligonier.

It is also reported, that in Case of any Disturbance from the Enemy, his Majesty in Person will command the grand Army which is going to be encamped in several Corps.

Orders are sent to Portsmouth to fit out three Bombs with the utmost Expedition.

A Danish Indiaman, arrived in the Sound from Tranquebar, brought the disagreeable News of the Capture of the Grantham Indiaman, with a very valuable Cargo of Piece-Goods, and a large Quantity of Diamonds on board, to the Value, it is said, of 500,000l. The French had so many People on board that they had not Room for the Grantham's Crew; and therefore put great Part of them on board the Danish Ship which has landed them at Copenhagen.

By a private Letter from the Fleet commanded by Admiral Hawke, we are informed, that they were cruising off Ushant the 27th ult. so close to the Shore, as to see the Houses. The 28th they saw a French Man of War but the was to Windward of them, and so close in Shore, that they could not come at her. They often hear their Signal Guns in Brest Harbour, where there are ten Men of War, waiting, it is said, for fifteen more that are coming from Rochfort, &c. but it is believed they cannot get in without fighting. Never were there such Cowards; to see a Fleet of but seventeen Sail of the Line cruizing before their principal Harbour, and not to fight them, although they can muster Twenty-five of the Line. The Magnanime, Fame, Monmouth, and Southampton, are gone on a private Cruize under Commodore Keppel in the Torbay. The 27th in the Morning the Melampe and Rochester joined them.

A Copy of the List of the Line of Battle.

The Mars to lead with the Starboard, and the Hero with the Larboard Tacks. *Mars, Capt. Young 74 Guns, 600 Men. Kingston, Perry 60, 400. Revenge, Storr 64, 480. Temple, Shirley 70, 520. Union, Sir Chs. Hardy, Capt. Evans 90, 770. Hercules, Porter 74, 600. Dunkirk, Digby 60, 420. *Monmouth, Harvey 64, 480. Sir Charles Hardy's, Vice Admiral of the Blue, Division.

Dorsetshire, Dennis 70 Guns, 520 Men. Montague, Lendrick 60, 420. *Belliqueux, Saumarez 64, 500. *Torbay, Keppel 74, 700. Ramillies, Sir Edward Hawke, Captain Taylor 90, 880. *Magnanime, Lord Howe 74, 700. *Achilles, Barrington 60, 420. *Fame, Byron 74, 600. Essex, Campbell 64, 480. Sir Edward Hawke's Admiral of the Blue, Division.

Nottingham, Marshal 60, 420. *Firme, Ferguson 60, 420. Royal George, Derrill 100, 880. Resolution, Commodore Geary 74, 600. Chichester, Willet 70, 520. Anson, Whitwell 60, 420. Bienfaisant, Balfour 64, 500. Hero, Edgecombe 74, 600. Commodore Geary's Division.

FRIGATES.

Sir Charles Hardy's Division.

*Colchester, Saphire, *Thames, Pallas.

Sir Edward Hawke's Division.

*Pluto, Southampton, Venus, *Ifis, Minerva, Melampe.

Commodore Geary's Division.

*Chatham, Coventry, Proserpine, Rochester, *Actæon.

[*Those marked thus * are not with the Fleet.*]

June 14. By private Letters which came by Yesterday's Dutch Mail we hear, that Admiral Boscawen has off Toulon with fourteen Ships of the Line, besides Frigates; and that he has so closely blocked up the French Fleet in that Harbour, that it is impossible for it to get out without coming to an Engagement.

BOSTON, *August 6.*

Saturday last Captain Jones arrived here in nine Days from Halifax, and by Letters from thence, dated the 23d of July, we learn, that Captain M'Donald arrived there the Day before from the Isle of Orleans, which he left the 22th, and brought the following agreeable Intelligence, viz.——That General Wolfe had landed all his Army, consisting of upwards of 10,000 Regulars on a Point of Land projecting with the River St. Lawrence, and fronting the upper End of Quebec, on a rising Ground; at the Extremity of this Point General Wolfe has erected two Batteries, one of twenty 24 Pounders, and the other of 18 Mortars: These Batteries overlook the lower, and are upon a level with the upper City, distant from the former three Quarters of a Mile.——That our Camp is pitched in a Valley, at the inner Part of this Point, and a full Mile from the Batteries; notwithstanding which, the Cannon from the Ramparts of the upper City, throw their Shot a full Mile beyond the Tents.

The 24th of July our Batteries were to be unmasked, and three sixty Gun Ships were appointed to attack a small Encampment, some Batteries and Out-works at the lower End of the City, while the Center of the Place is to be entertained with three 3 Deckers, and two Bomb-ketches.——When Capt. M'Donald came away, we had not lost a Man.——That the French had three Men of War, and 15 Sail of other Ships, all hauled as far up the River as possible, and out of our Reach at present.——That their Army is commanded by Monsieur Vaudreuille, and he is encamped behind the City, but in what Number we could not tell, though they are well known to General Wolfe, as Deserters come in daily.——Capt. M'Donald further says, that in going up the River, we had a Snow and three Schooners put ashore, one of the Schooners was got off, and the Snow, with the other two Schooners, were totally lost, but their Crews and Cargoes were all saved.

Another Letter says, that a French Frigate was taken by our Men of War.

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Expedition against Canada, to his Friend in Boston, dated Isle Coudre, July 10.

"I am just come down from within a little better than two Miles of Quebec City, where I have had a full Prospect of it. Our Army has been landed some Days, to the Amount of about 8000, in two Divisions, viz. one on the Western Extremity of Orleans Island, the other on Point-Levi (within Cannon Shot of the City) on the South Shore. The Day before Yesterday, 4000 decamped from Orleans, and landed on the North Shore, whereon stands the City, and, without Opposition, as I am informed, though the French have two large Camps on the same Ground; the same Day much Firing was made by our Frigates, some Shells thrown from our Ketches, though with little Success, having two which I saw fall in their Camp, and put them in great Confusion, the rest, being about seven, burst in my Sight, in the Air, and the Pieces fell into the Water. The French fired smartly from the City on Point-Levi, where we were erecting a Battery to play on the City, as we know we are within the Range, the French Shot going Half a Mile beyond our Battery. Admiral Holmes, and Capt. Rous, got in to the North Shore as near as their Keels would let them, and began firing smartly; but I believe the Whole was to little Purpose as yet on both Sides, as the French fired from floating Batteries of 20 Guns on a Quadrangular, 5 in each Line. Their Camp lay on high Ground, and, it is my Opinion, our Ships Guns cannot touch them: They are said to be 14,000 strong, 4 or 5000 of them Regulars.

On the 27th of June we had a violent Storm for about 24 Hours, which put many Transports adrift, dismasted others, tore away their Heads, even down to the Water, by running foul of others; losing their Bowsprits, many Anchors lost, five or six Vessels, as Ships, Snows, Brigs, and Schooners, put on Shore at Orleans, several of them condemned; much Devastation was made amongst Boats, and some People drowned; however we met with no great Damage. The Night after the Storm the French, imagining we were distressed, sent down the River with a fair Wind, and rapid Ebb, seven Fireships compleatly in Flames, who were, by the Vigilance of our Seamen, towed clear of every Ship in the Fleet, and grounded on the Shore, where they finished: They went to Windward of the Flames, and threw Grapnels, with long Chains to them, into the Fireships, and thereby towed them with Ropes to the End of the Chains.

Where I am now, is about 18 Leagues from the City of Quebec. I expect some Push has been made since the Firing began, which I mentioned above. We can hear nothing how General Amherst goes on, without it be to our Disadvantage, as the French give out (but we believe it is to give their own People Spirits) though it is a small Allay to our Victories.

I hope in a Month or two to bring an Account of the Reduction of the whole Country, and of the Walls of Quebec being graced with English Colours."

We cannot help observing the French Artifice, in order to keep up the Spirits of their People, by representing that Affairs go ill with General Amherst; for it is evident he did not cross the Lake till some Time after the Date of the above Letter: And if General Amherst should succeed in reducing their Fortresses, which we soon expect to hear, we should not be surprised to receive an Account, that the French had sung Te Deum for the Victory they had obtained.

NEW-YORK, *August 13.*

Wednesday last a Gentleman (one of his Excellency Major-General AMHERST's Aids de Camp) came to Town from Ticonderoga, by whom we have the agreeable News of his Excellency's taking Possession of the Fort of Crown-Point, soon after it was left by its Garrison. As soon as the Rangers and Light Infantry that were sent forward to try to extinguish the Flames (which were occasioned by the Blowing up of the Magazines; and which Explosion destroyed the Citadel, and one of the Bastions) arrived at the Fort, they immediately set about the Execution of their Orders from the General; and, after a good deal of Trouble and Fatigue, prevented the Flames from penetrating to the other Parts of the Fort:——As soon as the General and the main Body of his Army arrived at Crown-Point from Ticonderoga, they used all possible Means to entirely extinguish the Fire, and happily accomplished it.——The Fort was a beautiful Building.

General AMHERST is going to build a very strong Fort near the Place where Crown-Point Fort stands; and will destroy the old Fort, after he has taken every Thing from it that may be of Service in erecting the new One.——When this Work is finished, the General, it is said, will, after leaving a proper Number of Men to garrison it, march forward with the rest of his Army, in order to further his Operations against the Enemy.

General JOHNSON, we hear, still continues at Niagara, with the Troops under his Command; though it is said, as soon as he has taken effectual Measures for the Security of that Place, he will go with all his Indians, and some Regulars, to a Place called Oswegatchie, and attempt the Reduction of that Place.

We have the Pleasure of assuring the Public, that by our lateſt Accounts from the Armies of the Generals AMHERST and JOHNSON, we are informed, That our Troops keep their Health exceeding well, and are in high Spirits.

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, July 26.

"This Day we began to cut Timber for a Vessel that is to mount 20 Guns, 9 and 12 Pounders; the Enemy having a Number of armed Vessels on Lake Champlain.——Governor Glen of Carolina, with two other Gentlemen, arrived at Lake-George two Nights before we embarked, and are here as Spectators."

We hear from Ticonderoga, that the Newhampshire Regiment had left that Place, in order to join General Johnson's Army at Niagara.

Wednesday Night last Capt. Prince, of the 15th Regiment, arrived here from Crown-Point, in 5 Days, being 275 Miles: He is gone to England in the General Wolf Packet, Captain Luttwytche, who sailed Yesterday for Falmouth and carries home the News of the Reduction of Crown-Point, and Niagara, being dispatched by General Amherst for that Purpose.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 16.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, August 3, 1759.

"*After the Enemy had retreated from Ticonderoga to this Place, they likewise abandoned it, burning Eleven of their Magazines, as Citadel Battery, burnt all the Joiner Work, and destroyed their Gardens. The Remainder of the Fort is entire. It is a regular square Stone Building, with four Bastions, but very ingeniously erected small Towers, or Ramparts for Cannon. It is a very pretty Spot, and may be made an excellent Frontier against our Enemies. We are at present encamped in a fine Field of Clover.*"

By a Letter from Niagara, of the 21st ult. we learn, that by the Assiduity and Influence of Sir William Johnson, there were upwards of Eleven Hundred Indians convened there, who, by their good Behaviour, have justly gained the Esteem of the whole Army: That Sir William being informed the Enemy had buried a Quantity of Goods on an Island, about 20 Miles from the Fort, sent a Number of Indians to search for them, who found to the Value of Eight Thousand Pounds, and were in Hopes of finding more: And that a French Vessel, entirely laden with Beaver, had foundered on the Lake, when her Crew, consisting of 42 Men, were all lost.

We have Advice from Pittsburgh, of the first Instant, that the Night before, a Centinel, and another Soldier, both Highlanders, were carried off by the Enemy from the Centinel's Post; and that one of them was found dead and scalped a little Way off: That at Venango there were 160 French, and about 60 Indians (some of them in our Interest) and that the Artillery that was brought to Venango, was all carried up French Creek, in order to be conveyed across the Lakes. Extract of a Letter from Fort Bedford, dated the 8th Instant.

"*On the Fifth of this Month, a large Convoy, going to Ligonier, was attacked at the Foot of the Laurel Hill, four Miles from the Fort. Captain Jacyline, of the Royal Americans, who commanded a Party that had been sent that Morning from Ligonier to meet the Convoy, came just in Time to support the Escort, upon their being first attacked by the Enemy. This brave unfortunate young Gentleman, with an Intrepidity becoming the best Officer, advanced upon the Enemy with his whole Party, and repulsed them. They left two of their Indians dead on the Field, and retired with the utmost Precipitation, but it was the hard Fate of poor Captain Jacyline to receive a Shot from the Enemy, which went through his Body, and he expired very few after; however, let it be recorded, to his Honour, that he saved a most important Convoy of Stores, and Provisions, from falling into the Enemy's Hands, and bravely lost his Life fighting for his Country. The Enemy left also five Guns, Blankets, and other Marks of their Defeat, behind them.*"

ANNAPOLIS, *August* 23.

Last Monday as a Sloop was going up *South-River*, with a fine Breeze, having only one Man and two Boys on board, the Boys scuffling at Play on the Deck, accidentally fell over board, and were Drowned in one another's Arms. One of them was a pretty sprightly Lad, Son to a Gentleman in *Ireland*; the other a Negro belonging to Mr. *Thomas Norris*.

We are informed from *Hampton*, that the beginning of this Month, Capt. *Walter Montgomery*, (who was to have come with the Fleet) in the *Cato*, arrived there from *England*, after a Passage of Eleven Weeks.

By some Articles, brought in by the Packet to *New-York*, we find, that the News Writers have brought the King of *Spain* to Life again. It is said now that his Illness is like to be of long Continuance, and that a Council of Regency was to be establish'd, with the Queen Dowager at the Head of it.

TO BE SOLD,

In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Frenchman's Purchase*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Marsh-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *William Sparks*, living near the said Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White-Oak Levels*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Conotocheague*, adjoining Mr. *Isaac Baker's* Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with some good Meadow-Ground, by

RICHARD BROOKE, *Executor of* ISAAC BROOKE, *Gr.*
SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

LATELY IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the Ship* LEE, *Captain* JOHNSTON, *and is by* SOLD *by the Subscriber, at his Store in* NOTTINGHAM, *in* PATUXENT *River*,

EUROPEAN and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, compleatly Assorted, Wholesale or Retail. Also, Choice *Barbados* RUM, and *Muscovado* SUGAR.

HANCOCK LEE.

To be SOLD *by* PUBLIC VENDUE, *At the House of Mr.* HENRY GASSAWAY, *in* ANNAPOLIS, *on Friday the 14th of* September, *for Cash or Bills of Exchange*,

A GOOD Dwelling-House, with three Rooms on the lower Floor, besides the Kitchen, and a Lot containing about three Quarters of an Acre, now in the Occupation of *William Randall*, Saddler, near the Town-Gate.

CALEB CONNER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Owings*, at the Head of *Patapsco*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare about 12 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder something like this ⌣, she has a Star in her Forehead, and seems to be about 8 or 9 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

August 23, 1759.

THE Sloop *TRIAL*, a Free Bottom (belonging to JAMES DULANY & EDMUND RUTLAND) being a good Sailer, well Found and Fitted, now in the Dock at ANNAPOLIS, will carry about 1800, or 2000 Bushels of Grain;

Will be ready in a Week to take in Freight for any Port on the Continent, or Island in the *West-Indies*.

Any Gentleman wanting a Vessel of that Burthen, for one or more Voyages, may treat with the said *James Dulany*, or *Edmund Rutland*.

August 6. 1759.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 8 Miles above *Bladensburg*, an *Irish* Convict Servant Man, named *John Morrin*, about 35 or 40 Years of Age, is of a sandy Complexion, his Beard red, and Hair of his Head dark, is a lusty well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and came in the Snow *Tryal*, Capt. *Freebairn*. Had on and took with him, a brown Great Coat, an old Felt Hat, brown Wig, one old white Linen Shirt, one brown Osnabrigs Ditto, a black Jacket without Sleeves, the fore Part Cloth and the back Part of Knit Worsted, one blue Half-thick Ditto, and one red strip'd Linsey Ditto, with Sleeves, a Pair of old black Leather Breeches, and Sailor Trowsers, one Pair of Yarn Stockings, and plain Buckles in his Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Servant in any Goal, or brings him to his Master in *Bladensburg*, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, paid by

JOHN SMITH PRATHER.

THIS is to forewarn all Persons from Trusting *Eleanor*, the Wife of the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for I will not pay any Debts of her contracting, from this 23d Day of *August*, 1759.

JOHN CREAMER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Hepburn*, Esq; at *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Bay Horse, with a small Star on his Face, paces slow, and seems to be branded on the near Shoulder with a crooked Iron thus ⌐U

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

BY Virtue of a *Fieri Facias* to me directed, agreeable to an Act of Assembly of this Province, made at *February* Sessions, 1755, entituled, *An Act directing the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, speedily to call in the Interest due on Bonds, and other Securities, and all Monies due on Funds payable into said Office*, there will be exposed to Public Sale, to the Highest Bidder, on Saturday the Ninth Day of *September* next, a Tract of Land called *Garter Leaf*, containing Two Hundred Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, on a Branch called the *Watery Branch* of *Rock-Creek*, about 12 Miles from *Bladensburg*, and about the same Distance from *George-Town*, *Rock-Creek*; whereon is an exceeding good Framed Tobacco-House, 40 Feet by 22, a small Dwelling-House, with some small Out-Houses; taken in Execution as the Land and Tenement of *Basil Beckwith*, for the Use of the Commissioners or Trustees for Emitting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly. The Sale to be on the Premises, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

JAMES DICKSON, Sheriff of *Frederick* County.

RAN away from the Ship *Betsy* (about the 24th or 25th of *July*) now lying in *South* River, *William Strachan*, Master, one *Thomas Gibson*, Boatswain of the said Ship; he deserted a Sloop he had Charge of with Goods to *Rhode* River, and is supposed to have gone to *Philadelphia*; he is of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, wears a Cap or Wig, and has a remarkable straddling in his Walk, owing (I suppose) to the fashionable Distemper. He had on and took with him, a long blue Coat, green Shag Waistcoat, blue Breeches, a black Silk Waistcoat with a Cherry colour'd Lining, and all his Seafaring Apparel and Bedding. In the Protection he is called *Thomas Hughes*, and may probably go by that Name. He was born in *London*, served his Time in the Coal Trade, and speaks in the North Country Dialect.

Whoever shall take up the said Runaway in this Province, and convey him on board the said Ship, shall have Six Pistoles Reward; and if taken in *Pennsylvania*, and brought to the Ship, Eight Pistoles, paid by

WILLIAM STRACHAN.

To be SOLD *by the Commissioners of the Paper-Currency, at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *at the House of Mr.* William Reynolds, *in* Annapolis, *on the Third Tuesday of the next Provincial Court, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon*,

THREE LOTS, with a Brick Dwelling-House standing thereon, on the South West Side of *Scotts-Street*, in that Part of the said City called the *New-Town*, late the Estate of *William Cumming*, Esq; deceased, for Current Paper Money.

To be SOLD, *by the Subscriber, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, or Current Money*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying near *Seneca* in *Frederick* County, containing 408 Acres, a choice Place for raising Stock, and very good Land for Grain or Tobacco; about 40 Acres of which is clear'd, some Meadow clear'd, and a great Plenty of Meadow Ground to clear, some good Houses thereon, and a fine young Apple-Orchard, and a Number of Cherry & Peach Trees.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Title and Terms, by applying to the Subscriber living near the Place where *Lawrence Owen* kept Tavern, in *Frederick* County.

THOMAS DAVIES.

ABOUT the Fourth of *June* last, the Subscriber, by Order of the Honourable Col. *Byrd*, purchased two Convict Servants, and sent them up from *Alexandria* towards *Winchester*, and since have not been heard of.

The one is named *Edward*, alias *Barnaby Burey*, an *Englishman*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, is a slender Man, his Hair tied behind, and has been a Soldier, and is about 25 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a Soldier's Jacket trimmed with white Lace, and a Pair of blue Breeches.

The other named *Martin Wright*, an *Irishman*, about 40 Years of Age, a lusty well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, a dark coloured Fustian Frock, Cloth Waistcoat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a White Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to me in *Alexandria*, or the Commanding Officer of the *Virginia* Troops at *Winchester*, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each, and reasonable Travelling Charges, to be paid by

JOHN CARLYLE.

August 10, 1759.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber at the *Elk-Ridge* Furnace, the following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

Thomas Abbott, an *Englishman*, near 6 Feet high, and Thickness proportionable, brown complexioned, much marked with the Small-Pox, and speaks the broad West Country Dialect. He had on and carried with him, an old Felt Hat cocked up with Thread, a Worsted Cap, an old light coloured Pea Jacket, which he wore on board the Ship, a new Osnabrigs Shirt, short Osnabrigs Breeches, and old Trowsers of the same, a Pair of brown middling good ribb'd Hose, a Pair of new Country made Shoes, and large Brass Buckles.

James Hunt, also an *Englishman*, much of the same Height with the former, but slimmer made, about 20 Years of Age, brown Complexion, and speaks Snuffling thro' his Nose. He had on and carried with him a new Felt Hat, an old Worsted Cap, a Check Shirt, the Chequer small and dark, an old Cotton Jacket, a Pair of old Osnabrigs Breeches and Trowsers, and a Pair of new coarse Country made Shoes.

They are supposed to be gone off in Company with a Negro Man lately missing from the Furnace aforesaid.

Whoever takes up and brings back said Servants to the Subscriber at the Furnace aforesaid, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward for each, or Five Pounds for both, paid by

JOHN KENT.

RAN away on the 9th Instant, from the Subscriber living near *Baltimore-Town*, an *English* Convict Servant Man, named *Samuel Coat*, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, has black Eyes, short brown Hair, and is very much pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, an old *Russia* Drab Frock, an old narrow brim'd Felt Hat bound round with black Worsted Binding, an old Kersey Jacket, a Pair of Tow Trowsers, two Country Linen Shirts, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, and an old Pair of Pumps and Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have One Pistole if taken 10 Miles from home; Two Pistoles if taken 30 Miles from home; and Three Pistoles if taken out of the Province, beside what the Law allows, paid by

DAVID GRIFFITH.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named *Richard Fish*, on Saturday the 21st Day of *July* last; he is a bold well looking Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high. He had on and took with him, a Suit of Sailor's Cloaths, blue Jacket and Trowsers, and a large blue Great Coat, lined with red. He stole and has with him a Pair of Pistols. He went away in Company with a Sailor that lately run away from the *Lynn* Man of War, Captain *Stirling*, now in *Pennsylvania*. Part of his Dress is a remarkable large Pair of Trowsers, and has an Impediment in his Speech.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, or delivers him to the Subscriber at the Lower Ferry on *Susquehanna*, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward. JOHN CLARKSON.

August 6, 1759.

RAN away Yesterday, from the Subscribers, living near 'Squire *Carroll*'s Manor, on *Elk-Ridge*, a Convict Servant Man named *Moses Dykes*, born in *England*, is a tall slim Man, about 6 Feet high, has short brown Hair, a round Face, is a well looking Fellow, speaks good *English*, bends in his Knees, aged 20 Years. Had on a Cotton Jacket, Osnabrigs Trowsers and Shirt, Country Shoes, and Felt Hat. It is probable he may have changed his Cloaths, as his Wife, who run away with him from *Lawrence Robinson*, took a Suit of light colour'd Broad-Cloth with Metal Buttons, and a Suit of Linen Cloaths (the Coat lined) and some Cash. She is a thick set short Woman, has dark Hair, is marked with the Small-Pox, and has a Cast with her Eye. Had on a striped Flannel Jacket, a Crocus Petticoat, and old Shoes. It is supposed she is dressed in Man's Apparel, as they have taken the above Cloaths.

Whoever secures the said Servant Man, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken 20 Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if out of the County, Forty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Three Pounds; and for the Woman, Twenty Shillings, and reasonable Charges if brought home.
J. IRELAND, LAWRENCE ROBINSON.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,
On the first Wednesday in OCTOBER *next*,

A DISTILLERY, with it's Appurtenances, in CHARLES-TOWN, MARYLAND, at the Head of the fine Bay of *Chesapeak*, being on a Quarter of a Lot of Land in the same Town, near the Public Wharf. The Still-House is built of Cedar 39½ by 26½ Feet clear: In it are two Stills fix'd, the largest containing between 1400 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 300 Gallons, with Cooler and Worms, sixteen Cisterns, two Returns, one Low-Wine Cistern, Pumps, *&c.* Also a new Framed House 29½ by 19½ Feet, with a Cellar under it, convenient to the Still-House.

Any one who is acquainted with the Country, may see a great Opening for the carrying on a very extensive and profitable Business through *Chesapeak* and it's many fine Rivers, from this only Distillery in *Maryland*, if not also *Virginia*.—— All Grain is there cheap, being usually from 6*d.* upwards cheaper in the Bushel than at *Philadelphia*. ——Wood is there at 3*s. per* Cord, and there is a good Market for Flour, Lumber, and other Commodities, for a *West-India* Trade, to be purchased cheap.—— The Country is in flourishing Circumstances, and consumes great Quantities of spirituous Liquors, which at all Times are sold at a considerable Advance upon the *Philadelphia* Price. As a further Encouragement to the Business of a Distiller in *Maryland* more than till late has been in 1756 an Excise of 4*d. per* Gallon on Rum and spirituous Liquors imported from other Provinces is laid on the Retailer or Consumer; and in 1758 a further Duty is laid upon what shall be brought from *Pennsylvania* and the Three Lower Counties of 3*d. per* Gallon, to be paid by the Importer, which together make 7 Pence Duty *per* Gallon; whereas there is only 2*d. per* Gallon charged on what is *made and consumed* in Maryland.

Also the Dwelling-House, Store-House, *&c.* of the late *Peutech Bigger*, in the said Town, fitted for a Tavern or Store-Keeper.

One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid down at the Sale, and Time to be given for Payment of the Remainder upon Security given.

The Sale to be on the Premisses.

2

THIS is to give Notice, That any Persons wanting fine FLOUR, fit for any Market, may be supplied at *Seth*'s Mill, two Miles from *Queen's-Town* (which is very convenient either to *Chester* River, or *Y* River; where it will be delivered) with any Quantity of the best Flour, at the most reasonable Price, as the Mill does no other Work. Any Persons applying, may depend on being well served, by JAMES SETH.

N. B. He has also good Middlings.

RAN away from the *Elk-Ridge* Furnace, on Friday the 13th of *July*, a Negro Man named *Tom*, he is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, has a remarkable large Scar proceeding from each of his Temples down his Cheeks, a welf made Fellow, looks a little sullen, and talks pretty good *English*, and a little *French*. He carried with him an old dark colour'd *Monmouth* Cap (and is supposed soon after to have stole a pretty good Hat and a white Cap, they being missing much about that Time), a good Osnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Hempen Roll Trowsers, and old Shoes. He was formerly accustomed to go by Water, and probably may attempt to escape that Way. He formerly belonged to Mr. *Thomas Ringgold*, in *New-Town* upon *Choster* River, to Capt. *Michael Earle*, near *Frederick-Town* upon *Sassafras* River, but last of all to Mr. *Henry Pearce*, at *Herring-Run* in *Cecil* County.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him to the Subscriber, at the *Elk-Ridge* Furnace, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. 3 CALEB DORSEY.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* CHARLES RIDGELY, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*, Wholesale and Retail.

Also *West-India* Rum, Sugar, Cordage, *&c.*
THOMAS DICK.
5

JAMES JOHNSON,
Hath Removed from his Store in FRANCIS-STREET, *to the South Side of* CHURCH-STREET, *opposite to Mr.* ROBERT SWAN'S *Store, where he hath to sell, just Imported in the* BETSY, *Captain* STRACHAN, *the* SARAH, *Capt.* MONTGOMERIE, *from* LONDON, *and the* EGLINTON, *Captain* BUCHANAN, *from* GLASGOW, *very cheap, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,*

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS.

Also Soap, Candles, Raisins, and good *West-India* Rum by Wholesale or Retail. X 6

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON,
In the Ship BETSY, *Capt.* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, at reasonable Rates. 6 WILLIAM ROBERTS.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON,
and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, at the Head of the Dock in ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, at very reasonable Rates.
6 LANCELOT JACQUES.

JUST IMPORTED
By the FLEET from LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, PIG-POINT, *and* ROCK-CREEK,

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS; old *Cheshire* and *Gloucester* Cheese, *Ramsbury* Ale and *London* Porter in Bottles, Raisins and Currans, *English* and *German* Steel, Sail Cloth N°. 1 to 8, Box and Brass Compasses, Bunting, Ship Chandlery, *&c.* for Shipping.

Likewise *Barbados* Rum and *Muscovado* Sugar.
X 6 STEPHEN WEST.

N. B. He intends to purchase this Fall, Corn, Wheat, Pork, Pease, *&c.* for Exportation. And now wants about 16 to 20,000 good Cyprus Shingles, to be delivered at *Rock-Creek* on *Patowmack*, and about 10,000 at *Pig-Point* on *Patuxent*.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the WILSON, *Capt.* SLATOR, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscribers at* QUEEN-ANNE *in* Prince-George's *County, very cheap, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco,*

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS.
Likewise *Barbados* Rum and *Muscovado* Sugar.
STEPHEN WEST.
RICHARD MOORE.

Upper-Marlborough, July 14, 1759.
JUST IMPORTED
By the Subscribers, and to be Sold for Tobacco, Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, by Wholesale or Retail.

Likewise to be Sold, some likely healthy Men Negroes from *Africa*, and *Madeira* Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Cask.
ALEXANDER *and* ANDREW SYMMER.

JUST IMPORTED *from* MADEIRA,
And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

A PARCEL of choice WINES.
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

July 9, 1759.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscribers Plantations, near Mr. *Snowden*'s Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz.

John Tinsley, born in *England*, he is a slim Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he has a down Look, and is about 22 or 23 Years of Age. Had on a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, an old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

George Westall, born in *England*, he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, about 24 or 25 Years old, of a pale Complexion, and is a pert talkative Fellow. Had on a blue grey Half-Thick Jacket, white Shirt, a Felt Hat, an old brown Wig, Osnabrigs Trowsers, and Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each.
THOMAS RUTLAND,
JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.

May 16, 1759.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Queen-Anne's* County School: Any Person properly Qualified, applying to the Visitors of said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in. Signed *per* Order,
NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Tuesday the 13*th of* November *next, at the House of* William Brown, *in* London-Town, *the following Tracts of* LAND, *belonging to the Estate of* William Peele, *deceased,*

ONE TRACT called *Symson's Stones*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

One TRACT called *Batchelor's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of *Patapsco*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, survey'd for *Jane Grey*, called *Maiden's Bower*.

One TRACT called *Poplar Neck*, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

One TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 18½ Acres.

Part of a TRACT called *Paddington's Harbour*, containing 100 Acres.

*** These 3 last Tracts lie contiguous to one another, and near *London-Town*.

Also, The late Mr. *Peele*'s Dwelling-House, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*, with several unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

All Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in. And any inclining to Purchase the above Lands, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to JAMES MOUAT, JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.